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Appomattox, Virginia

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CHECK ON FUND DRIVES NEEDED

A three-day conference attended by several hundred representatives of corporations which give generously to various charities, the Chamber of Commerce, Better Business bureaus, and others, took a look at the charity drive picture recently.

One of the major questions posed at the conference was that of Government controls over charity-fund raising programs. The keynote speaker at this year's National Conference of Solicitations was Charles G. Shafer, Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., who warned that a check on charity drives is becoming increasingly necessary.

Shafer said individuals, foundations and corporations contributed more than $55,000,000,000 to philanthropy in 1955.

Shafer also said that the number of health drives being added to the already large number of charity drives was a "serious problem," and that if the increase was not soon stopped the country might health-drive itself to death.

We are not in favor of Federal control over independent fund-raising charities. However, we do believe that such groups should be subjected to investigation and checks, and required to turn in detailed reports on their financial activities.

The time is coming when even the smaller communities need to pool approved drives into community chests and similar cooperative efforts. Unfortunately, many of the most worthwhile of the fund-raising groups oppose any sort of pool effort in the drives. The American people are generous and believe in sharing their money with worthy causes. But you can get to the point of killing the goose that lays the golden egg with too many drives, with too large goals.

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WASTE IN ARMED SERVICES

Once again a congressional investigating group has uncovered evidence of great waste in the procurement programs of the armed services.

A subcommittee headed by Texas Representative George Mahon has estimated the waste, annually, resulting from uncoordinated buying, extravagant practices, negligence, and lack of effort, to reach into the billions.

When one realizes that the entire budget of the country is about 65 billions, and that one billion dollars, if saved, would amount to all the revenue collected from a number of excise taxes, it can be realized how serious continuous extravagance is, from the standpoint of the taxpayer.

But nothing probably will be done to eliminate most of the waste the subcommittee talks about. These investigations by Congress occur periodically and cause a flurry of interest and denials and refutations from Defense officials.

When the air clears the armed services continue to operate about the way they did before. Unification, which caused such heartburn among many old-guard members of the Army and Navy, has affected some savings but the progress in this direction, so far, is merely a start.

There is often an excuse for waste in the armed services. In rush projects, and in cases of emergency, economy is not the number one goal of the armed forces. But in many instances, duplicate purchasing, uncoordinated spending and just plain wastefulness is costing the taxpayer money unnecessarily.

Some way must be found to put the peacetime armed forces on a business-like basis of operations. The fault is not only the responsibility of members of the armed services. Civilian officials, both in the Defense Department, and in the individual services, and in other high jobs, must share the responsibility.

When it takes more than half the total of the U. S. budget to run the defense establishment, these enormous expenditures must be carefully guanded and wastefulness closely watched. We do not have the answer to the problem, to be offered to readers in a few easy and simple sentences, but there is an answer somewhere, and it is up to Congress, and the Executive Department, to find it and apply it.

* * * * * * * * *

LONGER DAYS

The reader has probably noticed, if he is at all observant, that the days are now lengthening considerably. As of Easter Day, for example, the ninety-second day of the year, the length of the day was already more than twelve hours, and almost thirteen hours in some parts of the country.

The days will continue to lengthen until late in June, at the time of the Summer Solstice, when the sun will be rising at approximately 4 o'clock in the morning in New England, and northern locations. In more southern areas of the country the sun will be rising at something after 4:30, but it will be setting correspondingly later.

At that time, our days will be extending to well over fifteen hours, and nights will be reduced to approximately eight hours.

These longer daylight hours are steadily storing up more heat in the earth, and that is why July and August are often hotter months than May and June, which have more daylight than July and August, taken as a whole.

* * * * * * * * *

RETIREMENT AGE IS RIGHT

Congress now faces a proposal to lower the retirement age, under Social Security, for women, from sixty-five to sixty-two. Much support has developed behind this move, primarily because it sounds like a good vote-getting bill, and members of the fairer sex might think the idea is just fine.

However, when one examines the proposal, there is absolutely no justification for retiring women three years earlier than men. In fact, all the medical history of recent years, and the trend of the times, show that fewer men reach this age, and that women are living longer today than they ever have before in history.

In addition, if the retirement age is lowered for women, then eventually the retirement age for men will be lowered also. It would be unfair to allow a woman, doing the same job as a man by her side, to retire at sixty-two, while requiring the man to work on three more years before he became eligible for similar retirment benefits.

If we are to begin lowering the age limits, while the life span is actually increasing, then we are obviously trying to trade retirement benefits for votes.

* * * * * * * * *

Don't expect everybody to agree with you. Variety of opinion is what makes the world interesting.

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What has become of the man who was shocked by the one-piece bathing suit?

RULES ON VISITING HOURS AT LYNCHBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL ARE CITED

Because of repeated complaints by the Medical and Nursing Staffs of Lynchburg General Hospital, it has become necessary to take very definite steps to control both the number of visitors allowed in a patient's room at one time as well as the length of their stay. Although there is much satisfaction to be obtained from a visit to a dear one or a close friend while they are in the hospital, there is also a very real danger to the patient because of the excitment and nervous strain of protracted visits and from crowding of too many people into the small hospital room.

Doctors complain about the condition of patients having deteriorated on Monday mornings and busy nurses complain about the interference of more than the allowable number of visitors with their work. Lynchburg General Hospital, being without any financial support other than that derived from patient's fees, cannot afford to increase its personnel so that adequate control of visitors could be managed on the floors and it must rely upon the understanding and cooperation of the families and friends of its patients to accomplish this purpose.

No changes are immediately contemplated other than to enforce what have always been the regular visiting hours, except to initiate a form of Door Pass which may be issued in case of emergency or special need. Visiting Hours are:

10:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m.
3:00 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.
7:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m.

In the Children's Ward there are no morning visiting hours, and the afternoon and evening hours are the same of those for adults.

The limit on number of visitors permitted to visit patients at any one time remains at two for adult patients and one for children.

At no time will children under six years of age be permitted to visit patients and children under fourteen years of age are not permitted as visitors on the Obstetrical Floor, nor in the Children's Ward.

Ladies of the Women's Auxiliary are now stationed at the Information Desk in the Front Entrance to the Hospital and they are charged with responsibility for interpreting the Rules on Visiting to visitors arriving at restricted hours. It will make their work easier and be less difficult for the visitors if those who have to drive from any distance to see a patient will plan their departure from home to permit arrival at the regular visiting hours of the Hospital.

These rules are established for the benefit of the patient and to secure his continued improvement under the splendid medical and nursing care provided, therefore it is felt to be incumbent upon the patient's friends and family to assist in carrying them out. One of the most valuable ways of doing this is to limit the visit to only ten or fifteen minutes and the number of visitors at any one time to two.

UNUSUAL REQUEST

Oklahoma City, Okla.- A request recently received at Tinker Air Force Base, at which a crew of men do nothing but dispose of no longer useful airplanes, stumped the officers and civilian personnel at the base. The letter came from two boys, aged 13 and 14, who asked about obtaining one 40-000 slightly used airplane to "set in my yard to learn how to fly."

The U. S. expects to issue million passports yearly by '60.

Large Crowd Attends Driving Demonstration

A large crowd of high school students, county home demonstration members, and others, attended the Reaction and Braking Test program held in the Appomattox High School auditorium on Wednesday, April 4.

Mrs. F. P. Carr presided at the meeting, and presented Mr. Joseph L. Taylor, Traffic Safety Engineer, who had charge of the program and demonstration.

Captain W. W. Blythe, Commanding Officer of Division III, Virginia State Police, cooperated with the local safety committee of the County Home Demonstration Clubs in arranging this traffic safety program.

The Reaction and Braking Tests took place on Highland Avenue. Members of the High School Driver Training Class, also town police officer E. T. Mitchell, and several State Police officers assisted Mr. Taylor in putting on this demonstration. Reaction time and vehicle braking distances were measured at 20 m. p. h., 30 m. p. h., and 40 m. p. h. by different drivers in a specially-equipped car. Those taking part in the demonstration tests were Mr. Fountain Conner, Miss Mary Walker Evans, Mr. Buddy Poe, Mrs. Christine Whitehead, Mrs. Helen Fay Coleman, Mr. John Crafton, Mr. Jerry Miller, and Lieutenant Carr of the State Police. Other officers who assisted with the demonstration were Sgt. L. L. Stanley, Sgt. S. J. Couch and Trooper Hollandsworth.

A Porto-Clinic for time, depth perception vision was set up in and others participated

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BIBLE SPEAKS

MINISTER'S FOREMAN

Lesson for April 15, 1956

Christian Courage

Lesson for April 15, 1956

THERE is an old notion that Fear is the mother of Religion. No one who knows the facts can think so as the mother of the Christian religion. For the earliest Christians were among the bravest. Their critics, their rulers, even their persecutors, stood at their courage. It was true if they slowly gained courage through the years, each generation more than before. Still, they had to follow their leaders and friends into the arena of Christ and the Roman Court and Coliseum and general. Their courage was put against Dr. Foreman through ridicule and slander; they had to stand out against and death, all with faith un-

Many Group

Many persons are physically brave but have little or no moral courage. Some psychologists think that moral courage is more difficult and rarer than the other. To be that as it may, we know that the earliest Christians had plenty of it. (This was after the coming of the Spirit, of course.) One of the hard things to stand up against is being in a minority all the time. Some people, to be sure, like to be in a minority of one all the time if they can help it. They will not ride in any vehicle but a bandwagon. They count votes before they make up their minds. They think that ethics can be settled by arithmetic—that is to say, whatever most people think is right, must be right. The early Christians knew better. They were always in the minority. And there crowded the masses of people in the great Roman Empire all of whom worshipped other gods. Back in Jerusalem the Christians were a larger proportion of the population than anywhere else; but even there they were in a despised minority. But these pioneer Christians knew that "one with God is a majority." They were far less interested in being with the biggest crowd than in standing for Truth.

Under

Another thing that is hard to stand up against, is being misrepresented, maligned, slandered. Jesus said, "Blessed are you when . . . . utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account." This saying must have come to the minds of the first Christians every a time. For they were accused of being crazy, of lying, of being (as we would say) subversive, of being disturbers of the peace, lawless men in general. Even when a man knows his own innocence, it hurts him to be called guilty. Even today, in most communities the real Christians—those who take their faith seriously and honestly try to live by it,—are in a minority. People who simply try to live by the New Testament will be called "crazy-eyed," impractical, if they are not called worse names. Christians who take their religion seriously enough to see that our world needs to be changed in many ways if God's will is to be done on earth, will be called "radicals" and despised if not worse. What is said (for example) to many other young people, but teen-agers who take seriously Christ's ideal of chastity? What is said by business men about a businessman who tries to be Christian in all his relationships? What is said by politicians about a statesman—congressman, senator even President—who is bold enough to try to be Christian in national or international policy? Some Christian Americans have been called traitors simply because they were Christian.

Measures

Persecution is a special kind of pressure, which is to be the topic of next week's study. But short of active persecution, there are various pressures which, if not resisted, push Christians off God's highway. The very first Christians felt the pressure of public opinion, of the law, no doubt of the loss of friendship with those who had formerly been close to them. They would not have felt these pressures if they had done one simple thing: keep their faith to themselves. A Christian never lets any one know he is a Christian is never called on courage; A Christian who seems to be one under pressure will have no trouble, maybe, in this world . . . but in the next? Then he will discover the shame of knowing Christ is ashamed of him.

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● Eyes Exa
● Glasses F
Dr. B. A.
Optometrist
Lynchburg
Dial 8-2231

250 Had Pertect Attendance at Elem. School

There were 250 pupils who did not miss a school day in attendance during March, at the Appomattox Elementary School. They were:

First grade, Mrs. Edith Gregory: Tommy Elliott, Dale Ferguson, John Lewis, Dale Mabley, Calvin O'Brien, David Torrence, Bobby Trent, George Williams, Faye Conner, Julia Anne Guill, Mary Lou Martin, Peggy Anne Morris, Yvonne Nash, Jane Richardson.

First grade, Mrs. Sally Martin: Kenneth Coleman, Ray Evans, Alvin Franklin, Daniel Mabley, William Ray Mayberry, James Elmo Smith, Evan Button Thompson, Joel Thomas Watson, Nancy Jane Abbitt, Joyce Barrett Carter, Donna Gail Conner, Linda Crawley.

First grade, Miss Perezza Coleman: Spud Almond, Roy Byers, Claude Cahlier, Ray Hall, Johnny Hicks, Walton Pankey, James Shirley, Clarence Smith, Nadine Grisham, Judith Haley, Christine Shirley.

Second grade, Miss Myrtle Smith: Norman Booth, Sammy Carter, Danny Herncall, Elmo Mann, Warren Mays, Scottie Morris, Delly O'Brien, Charles Wilburn, Carolyn Carter, Carolyn Gaines, Lynda Hall, Sandra Harvey, Marion Inge, Betty Kerr, Jane Patteson, Glinda Richardson, June Wright, Essie Durie.

Second grade, Mrs. Lou C. Rogers: Lawrence Byers, Freddie Lee Godsey, Bill Mann, Pat Mayberry, Donald Pugh, Charles Wallace, Corinne Abbitt, Nancy Cheatham, Nancy Cole, Linda Gunter, Helen Hollingsworth, Barbara Ann Reid, Brenda Robertson, Gale Robertson, Joyce Ann Webb.

Third grade, Mrs. Mildred Burkey: Kenneth Baldwin, Kenneth Ferguson, Clem O'Brien, Claude Richardson, Freddie Thomas, Susan Burke, Linda Jarrell, Majorie Johnson, Alice Moore, Cynthia Richardson, Vickie Smith, Kirkie Watson, Anne Crawley.

Third grade, Miss Della Inge: Neil Conner, Louis Fields, James Gurney, Grey Hesson, Luther Hicks, Ray Hollinsworth, Richard Jones, Eugene Phelps, Eugene Williams, Nancy Boney, Kathrine Caldwell, Joan Ferguson, Patricia Ferguson, Donna Guill, Carolyn Hall, Mary Grey Holland, Lois Mays, Patricia Pankey, Anita Richardson, Dianna Rush, Linda Shouse, Katurah Smith, Mary Yancy Spencer.

Fourth grade, Mrs. Thelma Martin: Harold Carter, Earl Day, Tom Evans, Wayne Ferguson, Douglas Mitchell, Cecil Phelps, Wayne Phelps, David Reed, Lewis Sharp, Richard Smith, Jimmy Torrence, David Wright, Herbert Martin, Carolyn Coleman, Sue Giles, Patricia Hall, Michael Mitchell.

Fourth grade, Miss Nola Burkey: William Allen Bryant, Lawrence Haley, Joe LeGrand, Wendell Maddox, Charles Martin, Herbert Pulliam, Herbert Shirey, Joe B. Terry, Thomas C. Torrence, Priscilla Cole, Joyce Edmonds, Barbara Gaines, Carol Justice, Carolyn Keys, Jane H. Stanley, Nellie Ruth Harris.

Fifth grade, Mrs. Parrie Faye Almond, Claude Byers, Freddie Carter, Steve Godsey, Freddie Grishaw, Taylor Mabley, Clifford Pugh, James Whitehead, Roy Woody, Suzanne Gills, Margaret Johnson, Juanita Maddox, Mary Lee Mayberry, Phyllis Jane Mayberry, Sue Tucker, Mary Woody, Allen Lee Mayberry.

Fifth grade, Mrs. Harriette P. Cunningham: Aubrey Evans, William Ferguson, John Goin, Teddy Moore, Elmer Phelps, Randolph Smith, Patricia Cheatham, Carson Crawley, Mary Ann Franklin, Sue Gilbert, Katherine Lewis, Helen Mann, Jean Page, Juanita Harris, Judith Cocks.

Fifth grade, Miss Mamie Cullop: Blaine Carter, Robert Goin, G. H. Jamerson, Wayne Mann, Thomas Pankey, Buddy Wilcox, Mary Watkins Booth, Jean Cyrus, Maggie Ferguson, Betty Goin Mary Lou Jamerson, Joan Moses, Florence Watson, Virginia Williams.

Sixth grade, Mrs. Ethel A. Evans: Wayne Byers, Dickie Fuller, Marvin House, Samuel Inge, Jimmy Shirlen, Phillip Cocks, Virginia Carolyn Caldwell, Carole Gilbert, Dolores Litchford, Mary Okitherine Mitchell, Joyce Moon, Katherine Louise O'Brien, Catherine Richardson, Judy Thompson, Sandra Trent, Barbara Tucker, Joyce West.

Sixth grade, Mrs. Ola S. Furbush: Carlton Collins, Calvin Ferguson, Nelson Fields, Johnny Gallier, Willard Johnson, Byron Lovell, Robert Morris, Francis Baars, Nancy Chandler, Joyce Irby, Patsy Jamerson, Nancy Lewis, Doris Mayberry, Betty Mann, Peggy Lewis.

Seventh grade, Mrs. Kathleen D. Carson: Tommy Ashworth, Hal Flood, Fred Johnson, Fred Wingfield, Gerald Wilbun, John Wright, Cary Ann Carson, Ellen Mann, Shirley Martin, Gayle Martin, Jayne Martin, Rebecca Moon, Marie Mayberry, Linda Rush, Patay Wilcox, Betty Weeks, Robby Lou Roberston.

Seventh grade, Mrs. Jean A. Hesson: Harold Conner, Buddy Day, Franklin Giles, Pete Gurney, Bonnie Guill, Donald Gurney, Bill Hudson, Tommy Matthews, Philip Phelps, Mary Ann Gunter, Joyce Nester, Patricia Phelps, Phyllis Thompson, Juanita Watson, Betty Wright, Ann Ranson.

HIT BY TREE; SUE CITY

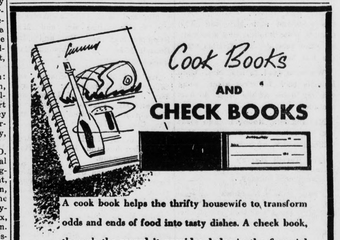
Los Angeles.- Two men, Albert Sirvin and Salvatore Guerrero, were playing gin rummy in Echo Park, when a eucalyptus tree fell on them. They have entered suit against the city of Los Angeles, for $150,000 damages, charging negligence. The tree had rotted at the roots.

OWN COFFEE MUGS

Bay Port, Mich.- Remember the days of the individual shaving mugs on the barbershop shelves? Well, almost everyone at Sam Murrow's restaurant has his own coffee mug —lettered with his name and lined up on the shelf. Mug-owners get their coffee for a nickel, while others have to pay a dime.

DOG PAYS TAXES

Auburn, Calif.- The pet dog of the late Mrs. Katherine Richter, who bequeathed him $250 in her will, will have to pay $14 in inheritance taxes to the United States Government. Mrs. Richter stipulated the sum should be used to find a suitable home for the animal.



A cook book helps the thrifty housewife to transform odds and ends of food into tasty dishes. A check book, through the record it provides, helps in the financial management of the family's funds.
Yes, in most homes, the check book is just as important as the cook book—or more so. You are invited to carry your Checking Account at this bank.
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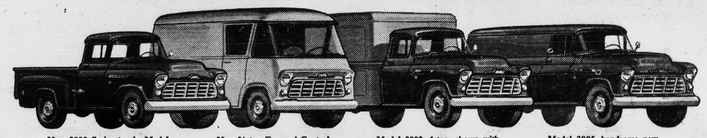
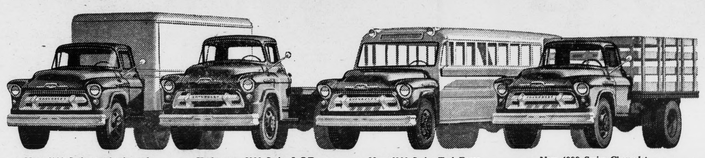
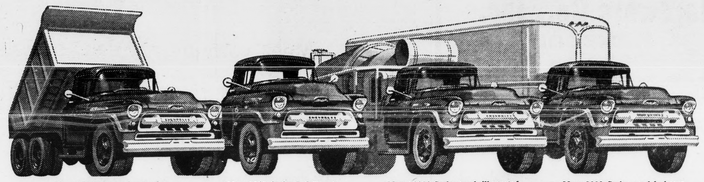

New 3000 Series truck, Model 3104, a ½-ton pickup. | New ¾-ton Forward Control chassis, Model 3442. | Model 3803, 1-ton, shown with refrigerator body. | Model 3805, handsome new 1-ton panel.
NEW LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPS!

New 6000 Series truck pictured with van body. | Husky new 5000 Series L.C.F. with platform body. | New 6000 Series Task-Force school bus chassis. | New 4000 Series Chevrolet stake truck.
NEW MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPS!

New 10000 Series truck with Triple-Torque tandem. | New 9000 Series L.C.F. cab and chassis. | New 10000 Series truck illustrated with concrete mixer unit. | New 8000 Series model shown as tractor with semi-trailer.
NEW HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPS!
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